IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JULY 16

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

LESSON TEXT—Dan. 5:1-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—God will bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil—Eccl. 12:14.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Gen. 19:1-28; Exod. 14:21-31; Ezek. 31:1-14; Acts 12:20-23.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Daniel Tells the King of His Wrong-Doing.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Belshazzar's Feast and Fate.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Judgment Against King Alcohol.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Enforce the Judgment Against Strong Drink.

I. Belshazzar's Impious Feast (vv. 1-4).

1. Who attended (vv. 1, 2). Belshazzar, his wife and concubines and a thousand of his lords.

2. Behavior thereat (vv. 3, 4). (1) They drank wine; they engaged in revelry. (2) They committed sacrilege. In their drunken revelry they drank wine out of the sacred vessels which had been taken out of the temple, of the house of God, which was at Jerusalem. When men are under the influence of intoxicating liquors they lose all regard for sacred things. (3) They worshiped idols. They prayed to gods of gold and of silver, of brass, of iron, wood and stone.

II. The Handwriting on the Wall (vv. 5-30).

1. The time of (v. 5). It occurred in the same hour in which they were engaged in their drunken revelry.

2. The effect upon the king (v. 6). He was greatly disturbed; he was seized with consternation. "The joints of his loins were loosed, and his knees smote one against another."

3. The king's behavior (vv. 7-16). (1) He called forth astrologers and soothsayers, offering rewards of gold and position (v. 7-9). Their utter inability to interpret the writing left the king even worse perplexed. (2) Daniel brought at the suggestion of the queen (vv. 10-16). The queen here was perhaps the wife of Nebuchadnezzar who remembered Daniel's service in interpreting his dream. For that reason he was sent for and promised great reward.

III. Daniel Interprets the Writing (vv. 17-28).

1. Daniel's address to the king (vv. 17-24). He brushes aside his promised gifts (v. 17). He would not have his speech limited by the king's gifts. It requires great strength of character and courage to thus speak in the presence of a great king. He knew that this was no time for bribery. He knew that his would be the last words ever to fall on this poor sinner's ears. (2) He reviewed before him the history of Nebuchadnezzar and applied the lesson to the behavior of Belshazzar (vv. 18-24). He showed clearly that Belshazzar should have profited by the experience of his father.

2. The interpretation of the writing (vv. 25-28). (1) "Mene" means "numbered" (v. 26). "God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it." (2) "Tekel" means "weighed" (v. 27). "Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting." (3) "Peres" means "divided" (v. 28). "Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians."

IV. The Judgment Executed (vv. 29-31).

In that night was Belshazzar slain and Darius the Medean took the kingdom.

The Chaldean dynasty ended with Belshazzar. So we may interpret this whole scene as pointing to the conditions at the close of the times of the Gentiles and as adumbrating the prevailing conditions. Let us note:

1. The stupidity of men. They, like people today, would not learn by example. Nebuchadnezzar's fate should have deterred Belshazzar from such frivolity. The driftwood of wrecked humanity cast upon the shores of time seems to do but little good to posterity. The awful issue of the drunkard's life and all kinds of sin should deter men and women from practicing sin.

2. The magnificent splendor. This great feast was characterized by pomp, display, parade. How characteristic of this age!

3. Luxury. The famous hanging gardens of Babylon were a noteworthy example. Signs of luxury today are on every hand.

4. Licentiousness. The king with his wives and concubines. This is notoriously prevalent today.

5. Blasphemous sacrilege. And may not the sacrilege of today be in excess of theirs, expressing itself in (1) a profession of religion for pecuniary gain, social and political preferment; (2) use of the pulpit and of the ministry for display and notoriety, even for the propagation of false doctrine; (3) uniting with the church, attending the communion, so as to cover up secret sins; (4) the use of the Word of God to give point to a joke; (5) denying that the Bible is God's Word, making it a book of errors, myths and legends; (6) sneering at the Virgin birth, repudiating Christ's deity and setting aside His vicarious atonement.

6. Drunken carousals. The handwriting is on the wall. God will not endure this forever; His judgment shall fall. Conditions in the world indicate that the time is drawing near. Are you ready?

Fruit of Christ's Death.

The fruit of Christ's death is a multitude of new lives. As the seed produces its like, so Christ produces men like Christ. He, ceasing to walk in the world as a living man, a multitude of men are raised up in His likeness. Who shall measure the fruitfulness of the cross? It is the source of all true thought, of all holy feeling, of all noble action, and of all graces of the spirit.

Aspiration.

What we truly aspire to be, that in some sense we are. The mere aspiration, by changing the frame and spirit of the mind, for the moment realizes itself.—Mrs. Jameson.

Binds Volume of the Week.

Sunday is the golden clasp that binds together the volume of the week.—Longfellow.

Injuries.

Slight small injuries and they become none at all.—Pulier.

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 28. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. JULY 19, 1922. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

ENVOYS DECLARE PARLEY AT END

Soviet Deside to Quit Conference Following Ultimatum

FURTHER TALKS ARE FUTILE

Discussions Wrecked By Communists Stand On Seized Property—Hoped Soviets Would Yield.

The Hague.—The Russian delegation issued a statement at Thursday night announcing that The Hague conference was definitely over. Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet delegation, said he planned to leave for Moscow Sunday.

The decision of the Russians to withdraw followed the action of the other principal powers in serving notice on the Soviet delegates, through the subcommission on private property, that in the light of the views expressed Wednesday by the Russians concerning the restitution of foreigners' property in Russia it would "serve no useful purpose to continue the meetings with the Russian commission."

The resolution was forwarded to the Russian representatives and also to the full commission of The Hague conference. While it was regarded as the first formal step for the conclusion of the conference hopes were entertained that the Soviet delegates might make a radical retreat from their stand and prevent official adjournment.

Following upon the action of this subcommission the members of the Credits Commission agreed this afternoon to inform the Russians tomorrow that as the property negotiations had failed there was no reason for continuing the discussions on credits.

Thus another step toward a definite rupture was taken. A joint meeting on credits was scheduled for Friday morning.

Earlier in the night The Hague was thick with rumors that the Russians had received instructions from Moscow admitting of the resumption of the discussions. M. Krassin declined to comment on this or similar reports, including one that at Friday's meeting the Russians would submit a conciliatory statement which might serve as a basis for renewed pourparlers.

The European experts planned to call a meeting of the full non-Russian commission Monday and have the meeting adjourn until next Wednesday for approval of the reports of the three subcommissions which were being prepared.

The resolution adopted by the property subcommission was officially communicated to M. Litvinoff by M. Patyn, president of the Central Commission. One of the Russian delegates said that M. Litvinoff had asked President Patyn to arrange for passports for the departure of the Russian delegates.

The same spokesman strongly attacked what he termed the brusque attitude of the non-Russian delegates in making further negotiations impossible, adding that they had at least expected more ceremony in ending the conference.

"We have acted here like business men," he declared, "we said we would talk about compensation for property when Russia was in a financial position to give compensation. Our aim first will be to make a general agreement with England."

It is reported that the opinion prevails among the Italians and Swiss that the property negotiations were terminated too suddenly.

CONFERENCE ECHOES FAILURE AT GENOA.

The Hague Conference on Russian restoration, which continued Thursday night, was a continuation of the more imposing gathering at Genoa, which adjourned May 19, after failing to arrive at any settlement with the Soviet delegation. Both meetings were suggested by Premier Lloyd George as part of his program for European rehabilitation.

HARDING TO RADIO ADDRESS.

May Speak To Brazilian Exposition From Washington.

Washington. — President Harding may speak at the opening day ceremonies of the Brazilian Centennial Exposition in Rio de Janeiro next September via radio telephones under present plans of navy radio experts.

A powerful receiving set, capable of picking up 2,000-meter wave length signals sent out from Arlington, is being rushed to completion by the navy for installation in the American Building at the exposition.

If completed in time President Harding will make a speech of greetings and congratulations to Brazil from the White House.

VAN ARSDALE DEAD IN CELL.

Was Accused Of Murdering Girl At Camp Eustis.

Newport News, Va.—Russell Van Arsdale, charged with the murder at Camp Eustis last month of Miss Rose Brady, formerly of Brooklyn, was found dead by fellow prisoners in his cell at the local city jail.

SINGER DENIES SHE'S DEAD.

May Peterson Attributes Rumor To Paragraph In Magazine.

Portland, Ore.—May Peterson, well-known opera singer, denied that she was dead.

"Does this look like it?" she asked, pushing a mower over her lawn.

Reports received all over the country said the singer was dead.

Miss Peterson attributes the rumor to a paragraph in a musical magazine, which said she was "at rest."

BOY, 15, TRIED FOR MURDER

Blood-Stained Shoes And Trousers Used As Evidence.

Morristown, N. J.— Blood-stained shoes and trousers were introduced as evidence against 15-year-old Francis Kluxen, who went on trial, charged with the murder of Janette Lawrence, 11.

Police Chief Johnson identified the shoes and trousers as those taken from the Kluxen home shortly after Janette's body, stabbed 20 times, was found in a woods near here.

The trousers were soaking in a pail of cold water, the State's first witness said.

8 KILLED BY "DEAD" SHELL EXPLOSION

Boys and Girls While Playing Are Blown to Pieces

CONCRETE HOUSE WRECKED

Projectile Known To Have Been Fired From Howitzer During Practice —Doctor's Sad Discovery.

Watertown, N. Y.—Eight children, ranging in age from 11 to 16 years, were blown to pieces by the explosion of a 75-millimeter shell on the back porch of a house in Dimmick street, occupied by Edward G. Workman and William L. Salisbury.

The shell, which was owned by Mr. Workman, was one which he had kept as a souvenir and used on the rear porch to hold the door from closing. It was believed to be "dead."

Practically all of the clothing was blown off the bodies of the children. Fragments of it lodged in trees and house tops in the vicinity. The bodies were horribly mutilated, but identification was possible in every instance.

One of the first physicians on the scene was Dr. F. W. Jones. Lifting a covering which had been placed over one of the forms, he recognized the body of his 12-year-old daughter, Vivian, by means of an adhesive dressing he had placed on a cut on her leg barely a half hour before. He did not know his daughter was in the group and was almost overcome with grief.

The bodies of the children were found apparently at places near where they had been standing in their croquet game. Near them lay fragments of the croquet mallets. Several of the balls used in the game were blown to bits and the wickets were torn from the ground.

The shell apparently let go without warning. Two carpenters at work on a house next door to the Workman home said that a second before the detonation they had heard the voices of the children laughing at play. The two men were the first to reach the scene.

They were greeted by a scene of utter desolation. The Workman house is of concrete and the concussion had reduced the entire rear of the house to powder. On the ground lay the eight bodies.

Fragments of clothing were suspended from trees and housetops. Two automobile tires which had been on the back porch were blown to the roof of a building 200 feet away. Blocks of concrete were blown against neighboring houses and into the streets and surrounding yards.

The shell was what is commonly known as a "dud." The projectile had been fired from one of the six-inch Howitzer during target practice of the One Hundred and Fourth Field Artillery at Pine Plains Reservation last summer. It had not exploded by fuse or contact and lay in the sand, fully charged, when Mr. Workman found it and brought it home as a souvenir.

Capt. G. H. Schumacher, construction quartermaster, temporarily with the First Field Artillery at Madison Barracks, was asked by police to inspect the remnants of the shell. Captain Schumacher believes the excessive heat beating down on the projectile caused the TNT charge to expand, and made the shell liable to explosion at a much less concussion than normally.

Presence of the concrete wall of the house behind the shell, Captain Schumacher said, threw the force of the explosion forward and directly against the eight children almost as if they had been standing directly in the path of the gun.

JAPAN MAY BUY SAKHALIN.

Offer From Russia Being Considered, Newspaper Reports.

Tokio.—The Japanese Government is considering an offer for the purchase of the island of Sakhalin from Russia, according to the Yorozu, a Tokio vernacular newspaper.

The island of Sakhalin, approximately 400 miles in length, lies off the coast of the maritime province of Siberia immediately north of Japan.

The value of Sakhalin lies not only in the natural resources it possesses but also in its proximity to the great fishing grounds of the Amur river estuary opposite, where thousands of Japanese now are engaged in reaping the harvest from the sea.

TO CONFER ON NEAR EAST.

France Accepts In Principle Proposal Of Great Britain.

Paris.—The French Government has replied to the British note concerning the proposed conference with a view to bringing about peace in the Near East, to which the Greeks and the Turkish nationalists would be invited to send representatives. France accepts in principle the plan for holding the conference, the details of which are to be settled upon later.

PROTECT EFFORTS TO MOVE TRAINS

Railroad Labor Board Rulings to Be Upheld

ORDER MUST BE PRESERVED

Regarded As Indicating Early Order To Federal Troops To Take Field —Invites Co-operation Of All To Preserve Public Peace.

Washington.—President Harding, in a proclamation issued at the White House, directed "all persons to refrain from all interference with the lawful efforts to maintain interstate transportation and the carrying of the United States mails."

In the proclamation, which was issued after a day in which continued reports had reached the Postoffice Department of interference by railroad strikers with mail trains, the President invited the co-operation of all public authorities, State and municipal, and the "aid of all good citizens" to uphold the laws and to "facilitate those operations in safety which are essential to life and liberty and the security of property and our common public welfare."

The peaceful settlement of controversies between shopcraft employees and carriers, it was stated, "in accordance with law and due respect for the established agencies for such settlement are essential to the security and well-being of our people."

The President took the position that men willing to maintain the operation of railroad trains in order to transport mail have the "same indisputable right to work that others have to decline to work."

Text Of President's Proclamation.

Washington.—The text of the proclamation issued by President Harding in connection with the strike of railroad shopmen is as follows:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the United States Railroad Labor Board is an agency of the Government, created by law and charged with the duty of adjusting disputes between railroad operators and employes engaged in interstate commerce; and

Whereas, the United States Railroad Labor Board has recently handed down decisions, one affecting the wage of the shopcraft employes, the other declaring the contract system of shopcraft work with outside agencies to be contrary to the intent of the Transportation act, and, therefore, that such practice must be discontinued; and

Whereas, the shopcraft employes have elected to discontinue their work, rather than abide by the decision rendered, and certain operators have ignored the decision ordering the abandonment of the contract shop practice; and

Whereas, the maintained operation of the railways in interstate commerce and the transportation of the United States mails have necessitated the employment of men who choose to accept employment under the terms of the decision and who have the same indisputable right to work that others have to decline to work; and

Whereas, the peaceful settlement of controversies in accordance with law and due respect for the established agencies of such settlement are essential to the security and well being of our people;

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation directing all persons to refrain from all interference with the lawful efforts to maintain interstate transportation and the carrying of the United States mails.

These activities and the maintained supremacy of the law are the first obligation of the Government and all the citizenship of our country. Therefore, I invite the co-operation of all public authorities, State and municipal, and the aid of all good citizens to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace and to facilitate those operations in safety which are essential to life and liberty and the security of property and our common public welfare.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 11th day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-seventh.

By the President:
WARREN G. HARDING.
CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

PROFITEERING BY COAL MINES.

Hoover Calls Conference To Halt Increasing Of Price.

Washington.—Profiteering in coal is rampant among a small group of operators, Secretary of Commerce Hoover declared in announcing that he had called another price conference in an effort to stop rising costs.

Reports from Western Kentucky and several Pennsylvania districts indicate operators there are asking as much as $5 and $6 a ton, Hoover declared.

An appeal will be made to the major non-union operators to join with the Government in an attempt to curb this action of the minority, he added.

BATTLE WITH BULGARIANS.

Jugo-Slav Gendarmerie In Fight With Irregulars.

Uskub, Jugo-Slavia.—A pitched battle lasting several hours occurred on Monday between Jugo-Slav gendarmerie and a large band of irregulars that had crossed the Bulgarian frontier and attacked the village of Kratovo, 38 miles northeast of Uskub. The irregulars were repulsed, leaving 10 dead and much arms and ammunition on the field and carrying off many wounded.

5 DEAD AND 40 INJURED

Missouri Pacific Scenic Limited Crashes Into Freight.

Kansas City, Mo. — Five persons were killed and 40 injured, most of them seriously when the Missouri Pacific Scenic Limited, a flyer, westbound from St. Louis to California, collided head-on with a local freight train near here. The flyer was running an hour late on its schedule. It left St. Louis at 9 o'clock after connecting with a Pennsylvania railroad fast train from New York and Philadelphia. Most of the passengers were from the East, a railroad official said. Misunderstood orders are believed the cause of the wreck.

SHOPS REOPEN UNDER GUARD

State and Federal Government Increase Forces

STRIKERS JEER TROOPS

Firing At Clinton—Sentries Let Go With Volley At Crowd Apparently Bent On Attack.

Chicago.—With increasing numbers of State troops and emergency forces of United States deputy marshals on guard wherever outbreaks have been threatened, the Government announced that life and property would be protected, the mails continued and interstate commerce not interrupted despite the strike of railway shopmen.

After a conference with President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty said that the Government would make certain that law and order were preserved through the appointment of deputy marshals.

The Attorney-General's announcement came shortly after Lieut.-Gov. Fred E. Sterling, acting head of the State of Illinois, had ordered five companies of national guardsmen to Bloomington to protect the shops of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. The ordering of the State troops followed appeals from the local authorities, who declared that civil authority had collapsed and that the soldiers were needed to protect life and property. They were greeted on their arrival at Bloomington by crowds of strike sympathizers with jeers and ribald comment.

At Clinton, Ill., where the Illinois Central shops have been under guard of State troops since Saturday night, when an outbreak was threatened following a fatal shooting affray, the day passed in comparative quiet, although several shots were fired by sentries at a group of men who were believed to have been advancing to attack the shops. The attackers fled, none of them being injured. At Aurora, Ill., where an emergency force of deputy marshals has been on guard since the Burlington obtained a temporary injunction against violence of Saturday, several hundred strikers and strike sympathizers held a silent parade about the shops. All of the Aurora police force and many railway guards watched the demonstration as orderly.

Aside from a few clashes, the cancellation of some passenger trains in shorter runs and the reopening of shops in various sections of the country, there were few developments in the day. Railway executives had expected some demonstrations to furnish the turning point of the strike because of the ultimatum of many roads that all strikers who did not return to work would forfeit their seniority rights.

Little disorder was reported as the result of the efforts of the roads to reopen their shops. At Hoxie, Ark., 50 non-union workmen sent there were chased out of town and forced to entrain for Poplar Bluff, Mo. The "Katy" shops in Parsons, Kan., the scene of rioting earlier in the strike, reopened under the protection of 300 National Guardsmen with 150 non-union men on duty.

HAS $2.13 LEFT OF $150,000.

"Brooklyn Ponzi" Almost Penniless When Begins Prison Sentence.

Ossing, N. Y.—Sing Sing attendants announced that when Rosario Muscarelli, the "Brooklyn Ponzi," arrived at Sing Sing to begin a sentence for grand larceny he had but $2.13, although he was reputed to have separated deluded investors from $150,000.

Muscarelli began a sentence of from five to ten years. When giving his pedigree he was asked to surrender any jewelry and money he possessed. All he could produce was $2.13. The fund deposited in the prison office to the credit of the "get-rich-quick" swindler was the smallest amount received from a newly incarcerated convict.

SHOOTS 2 THEN KILLS HIMSELF.

One Victim Dead—Other Expected To Recover.

Akron, Ohio.—John Bryier, former proprietor of the Ohio Hotel here, shot and killed Sigmund Kuhn and wounded Anton Pearlman during an argument and then shot and killed himself. Pearlman is expected to recover.

DOVER DENIES RESIGNING.

Washington.—While reports were current in seemingly authentic quarters that Elmer Dover, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has placed his resignation in President Harding's hands, Dover himself emphatically denied that he has resigned.

"You may deny it absolutely," he said.

Dover has been the storm center of a Treasury patronage row, involving himself, Secretary Mellon and Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Freeling. — Mrs. Sarah B. Hawkins, of near this place, was bitten by a poisonous reptile known as the copperhead. The woman was picking blackberries when the serpent, unseen, suddenly fastened its fangs in her leg. The bite is very painful, but the patient is doing quite well.

Williamsburg. — At a meeting of the Williamsburg Chamber of Commerce, that body underwrote $11,500 of the interest on Williamsburg's portion of the interest fund for the proposed bond issue to complete the Newport News-Richmond Highway.

Petersburg.—Expenditures of approximately $175,000 for new sewers, water mains, gravel roads, permanent paved roadways and new city stables will be made by the City Council in the near future. The improvements will be as follows: New sewers, $75,000; water mains, $25,000; gravel roads, $10,000; permanent paved roadways, $57,870; new city stables, $7,000.

Martinsville. — John Haley Read, colored, was convicted of the murder of George Clark, colored, and sentenced to the electric chair. This was one of the most brutal murders ever committed in this community, and the trial, which took two full days, attracted a great deal of attention among the people of the community.

Martinsville. — The case against Sheriff B. F. Stultz, in connection with the escape early last month of four prisoners from the county jail, including the most important witness in the case against Ewell Cox and others for the murder of Hughes Mitchell, was continued to a special session on September 1, on motion of the defendant.

Harrisonburg.—The reorganization convention of the Rockingham County Republican organization has been called for July 19. Aside from a general reorganization of the county machine in preparation for the fall elections, delegates to the seventh district meeting in Luray on July 20 will be named. It is practically assured that Captain John Paul will again be declared the nominee.

Bedford.—Gorman Gray was shot and killed near Montdale Sunday afternoon while running from officers who had arrested him. Constable D. N. Moseley and several others had a warrant for Gray, who was charged with operating a still. When the still was raided Saturday, Gray ran away before he could be captured. On Sunday afternoon he was found and arrested, but broke and ran when he was shot by the officers. The ball entered just above the hip and glanced upward. A physician was summoned, but it was said that he died before attention could be gotten.

Winchester. — Eight carrier pigeons owned by William Hillyard, a local fancier, flew from Buchanan, Va., to their loft here, a distance of 174 miles, in three hours, or at the rate of fifty-eight miles an hour, according to an announcement just made. The birds were liberated by A. M. Sheets at Buchanan at 6.20 A. M., and just three hours later Hillyard was checking them in at the home loft. He expects to send the birds to Roanoke at an early date. They recently made a flight from Buena Vista, Va., at the rate of about forty-eight miles an hour.

Richmond.—Appearing before the University of Richmond summer session students, Dr. F. W. Boatwright, president of the university, declared that the killing of Rathenau, in Germany recently, was to Germany what the killing of Lincoln was to the South during reconstruction days. Dr. Boatwright also deplored the French attitude, both in influencing the making of the Paris treaty, and in her efforts to crush the spirit of Germany. President Boatwright drew from the impressions he gained while touring Europe recently. The local university head said recently that he observed what was going on in Europe through the French and German newspapers, and through casual conversations with persons of various walks he had sensed the undercurrent of European thinking. Dr. Boatwright was a student in Europe in his college days and has since that time been a student of European affairs.

Lynchburg.—Miss Lottie Early, for 40 years a resident of this city, and a daughter of the late Clement Early, of Blue Lick, Ky., died here after a long illness. She was a member of First Baptist Church and a great-niece of the late Bishop John Early, of the Southern Methodist Church.

Danville. — The unusual sight of four cranes sunning themselves on the banks of Dan River in the heart of the city was seen the other day. This is the first time in many years that cranes have been seen so close to the city.

Staunton. — By concerted effort Staunton could be ruled entirely by women if the vote would do it. Registration figures, just compiled by the city clerk, show that more women are qualified to vote than men in this city. The registration list, prepared for the fall elections, shows that there are 1,520 women voters, who have paid poll taxes for 1921, and only 1,497 men. Of these, there are 208 colored women and 176 colored men paid up; 1,312 white women and 1,321 white men.

Lynchburg.—Dr. J. Henry Rawlings and N. K. Shaner, the latter a druggist, who go each morning for an early morning canoe trip and plunge in the James River, Monday morning saw on the banks of the river two animals, which appeared to be wolves. Neither of the gentlemen have ever seen anything wild in Virginia like the animals, and they are convinced that they were wild animals which had wandered down the river from the mountains.

Danville—An extraordinarily brutal act was reported by G. W. Frix, a prominent citizen of Danville. He owns a thoroughbred Holstein cow, which has been yielding six gallons of milk each day. Some unknown person armed with a sharp instrument mutilated the udder of the cow and impaled the several parts on the fence surrounding the field. The cow, valued at $150, is considered useless as a milk producer as result of the inhuman deed. Veterinarians who have examined the animal doubt if surgery can repair the damage done. The cow was found lying down in the field in great pain.

Leesburg. — Rose of Brooklandwood, a pure-bred registered Guernsey cow, belonging to L. Clark Hoge, of Leesburg, has just completed the first six months of her year's test. In this time she has produced over 9,000 pounds of milk, or four and one-half tons. This milk, if churned into butter, would have made 450 pounds, or an average of two and one-half pounds a day. She has averaged six gallons per day for the entire six months and is still milking at the rate of five gallons a day. During this period she has produced ten times her weight in milk and one-half her weight in butter. She is milked and fed every eight hours.

Winchester.—The movement launched some weeks ago by a number of politicians of "liberal tendencies," headed by Charles H. Shipman, of Leesburg, Loudoun county, to name a candidate for the United States Senate who would favor modification of the Volstead act and vote for other reforms, has not died out. On the other hand, there is a lively interest in forming a State-wide organization, and a candidate of high character will be in the field at the November election, according to a statement authorized by Mr. Shipman from headquarters of the Independent party of Virginia at Leesburg.

Harrisonburg.—Bacon Hollow, in Greene county, thirty miles from here, has been the scene of another tragedy, maintaining an average of about one a month. According to the latest reports, George Morris, alleged to have been drinking, told a number of persons he was going home and make a "clean house." He walked in the door and without a word of warning, sent a bullet through the heart of his bride of a month. Then he turned the gun upon himself and fired. He died about half an hour later without revealing any reason for the shooting. Morris was the son of Nathaniel Morris and his bride was the daughter of "Alias Mountain" Shifflett.

Charlottesville.—"Pat" Shiflett, of Nimrod Greene county, styled by local police as the "King of Bootleggers," has at last been captured. He was taken into custody by Officers Creaver and Marsh, of the local police force, after a sensational five-mile run on the new concrete road to Scottsville. Shiflett made strenuous efforts to escape after being hailed near the southern end of the city limits by the officers who saw him in the act of handling liquor containers. He sped away in a Ford car in the direction of Scottsville, with Officer Maurice Creaver hot on his trail. In the flight "Pat" undertook to lighten ship by throwing out numerous half gallon jugs of new-made liquor, and Officer Marsh got out to salvage the cargo, to be used as evidence against the Greene county flier. The officer, however, only secured four half-gallon jars, the balance of the jetsam being broken.

Fredericksburg.—The Coast Artillery Battery, National Guard, just organized here, has elected the following officers: Captain, A. L. Johnson; first lieutenant, M. B. Rowe; second lieutenant, L. C. Jackson. The sixty-five members of the Machine Gun Battery are exhibited in surprising aptness and quickness. The commanding officer of the new military company declares that in all his World War experience he has never seen a more promising company of recruits in one outfit. The military organization will fill a long-needed want in Fredericksburg, and in addition to being a splendid training for the young men of the city and section it will be a fine thing for big public functions and celebrations when the services of such a military organization are often needed.

Staunton.—Arnold Sprouse is in a hospital here and Frank Carper in jail, as a result of shooting affair at Craigsville. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Sprouse, and it will be served as soon as he is able to leave the hospital and taken to jail. Both are young men. Resulting from an old grudge, according to Carper's story, Sprouse attacked him with a knife, and in self-defense Carper shot Sprouse. While the bullet has not been removed, Sprouse's condition is not regarded as serious. He was shot in the hip

PREMIER KING TO CONFER.

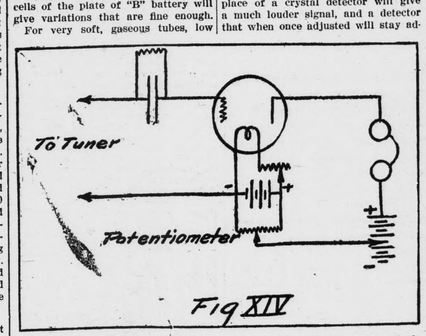
Washington. — Premier MacKenzie King, of Canada, will confer with Secretary of State Hughes, and later will call on President Harding. At the State Department it was said the purpose of Premier King's visit was not known. Reciprocity, tariff legislation in Congress, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project, and possibly co-operation of Canadian officials in the suppression of border bootlegging are believed the subjects to be discussed.

RADIO

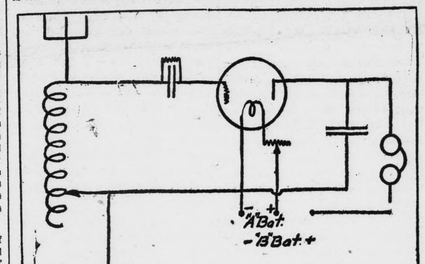
CHANGE POTENTIAL TO OBTAIN SIGNALS

Way in Which This May Be Done With Three-Electrode Vacuum Tube.

For every filament current there is a definite plate potential that will give the strongest signals. When using fairly hard tubes—high vacuum—bringing out taps from the individual cells of the plate of "B" battery will give variations that are fine enough.



For very soft, gaseous tubes, low vacuum, a finer regulation of "B" battery potential is required and is most easily obtained by means of an "A" battery potentiometer. Fig. 14 shows how an "A" battery potentiometer is connected in the circuit of a three-electrode vacuum tube to give fine variations in the plate circuit potential. The resistance of an "A" battery potentiometer should be between 200 and 500 ohms. By moving the slider on the "A" battery potentiometer a variation of plate voltage equal to the "A" battery, or about six volts, can be secured. If the tube contains gas, too high a plate voltage will cause the tube to "buck-over"—that is, the gas is ionized and becomes a conductor, allowing an excessive current to flow to the plate circuit which will destroy the elements.



In using a vacuum tube circuit for the first time, always check the circuit to see that "A" and "B" batteries are connected to their respective terminals on the socket. The markings on the socket are plain and cannot be mistaken. Interchanging the plate filament leads in connecting a socket will be disastrous to the life of the filament.

Note that the filament rheostat is set to place the maximum amount of resistance in series with the filament. After inserting the tube see that it is properly seated and that the four prongs protruding from the tube base make good contact with their respective contacts in the tube socket.

If, after listening in with a vacuum tube used as a detector with a rated filament current and plate potential, no signals are heard, go over the circuit carefully and inspect all connections, contacts, polarity of both the "A" and "B" batteries, and take a look at the grid condenser and leak.

A three-electrode vacuum tube can be substituted for the crystal as a detector in the simple radio receiving set described in this column a short time ago. Using a vacuum tube in place of a crystal detector will give a much louder signal, and a detector that when once adjusted will stay adjusted. The material which will be required to do this is as follows:

One standard vacuum socket.
One 6-10-ohm filament rheostat.
One grid condenser and leak combined.
Three binding posts.
A source of filament current and a source of plate potential.

Schematically the set is connected up as shown in Fig. 15 when used with a three-electrode tube as a detector.

This set, too, can be very conveniently mounted on an 8 by 10-inch base, mounting the tube socket with the filament rheostat beside it.

In a great many of the usual receiving circuits used the so-called detector tube functions not only as a detector, but as an amplifier and as an oscillator, as will be explained later.

There will also be printed a table of symbols used in drawing diagrams and thus the different parts and materials used in these diagrams will be readily understood by those who are unfamiliar with these terms.

SUN DUST IS A "RADIO NET"

London Professor Evolves Novel Theory of the Atmospheric Envelope.

Electrified dust thrown off by the sun forms an atmospheric envelope about the earth about 100 miles which prevents wireless waves from escaping into infinite space, according to Prof. J. A. Fleming, University college, London, whose work in wireless is known all over the world.

The screen made by the dust, he says, acts as a sort of wireless speaking tube and enables waves used for long-distance work—which are about ten miles in length—to travel 6,000 and 12,000 miles.

If it were not for that screen, according to the professor's theory, the wireless energy thrown out by the big sending towers would not cling to the earth, but would pass away and be lost.

Real Genius of Poetry.

The inner vision lifts reality into the higher sphere of truth—a transfer wherein lies the true genius of poetry.

TIPS FOR FANS

A meeting of representatives of stations within 200 meters of New York and New Jersey was called to prevent radio "jam" in the air. Some of the sweet things that come through must have gummed up the ether.

For use across the secondary of a tuner, such as the honeycomb coils, use a condenser of twenty-three plates or less. The less capacity used in the secondary circuit, the better will the set work.

If, after wiring up a set, you hear nothing but a steady hum in the receivers, you may be very sure that there is an open circuit somewhere. Trace out the wiring carefully and some little fault will present itself.

The so-called "spaghetti" tubing, if placed over bare wire used in wiring a set, will improve the appearance 100 per cent and reduce the danger of short circuits.

ANTENNA GROUNDING SWITCH

How to Prevent Accumulation of Electrical Charge and Prevent Damage to Set.

To avoid the accumulation of electrical charges on the antenna, and to prevent damage to the receiving set in case of nearby lightning, a protective device, which provides a direct path from the antenna to ground, should be installed. This may be a small single-pole throw switch, used to shunt across the receiving set when not in use, or, still better, single-pole double-throw switch, which disconnects the antenna from the receiving set and connects it directly to ground, says the Radio World. For use with transmitting stations, the National Underwriters' regulations specify the use of a large pole double-throw switch attached outside the building; a 100-ampere 500-volt single-pole double-throw switch is prescribed, connecting to ground outside the building through a copper wire not smaller than No. 6 B & S gauge. Complete grounding equipments suitable for transmitting sets or for large receiving antennae may be purchased from any radio supply house.

HE OBJECTS TO RADIO RULES

F. W. Brown Sees Harm in the Fire-Protection Association's Requirements.

Protest against the proposed radio installation rules prepared by the electric committee of the National Fire Protection association has been made by F. W. Brown, executive officer of the American Radio association, in a letter to W. S. Boyd, chairman of the underwriters' committee.

Sections of the proposed rules providing that should a fire break out in a house where there is a radio set which has not been inspected by the agents of the underwriters, fire insurance could not be collected, Mr. Brown stated, would interfere with radio development. He added that the ordinary receiving set and antennae installed wholly inside of buildings involve little or no fire hazard.

END